

ITALY GIVES IT UP

Diplomatic Relations with Uncle Sam to be Resumed.

CAME TO HER SENSES AT LAST

A Successor to Baron Fava to Reach Washington Soon—Minister Porter to Return to Rome.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Official information is given of the complete restoration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Italy. Some time ago the state department was unofficially informed that the minister would be sent to replace Baron Fava and that the baron's successor would probably be Count Catalini, who now represents the Italian government in Denmark. The official statement was delayed. But at Tuesday's cabinet meeting the president made the formal announcement that diplomatic relations were to be resumed, just as though the New Orleans lynching had not caused Premier Rudini to call Minister Fava home and Minister Porter had not been directed to take an indefinite vacation. For a year past there has been no minister from the United States in Rome. Now it is stated that the new Italian minister will arrive in a month, and Minister Porter will go back to Italy. It is understood that arrangements have been made for paying the families of two of the Sicilians, who were proved to be subjects of King Humbert, a small indemnity out of the funds of the state department. In doing this the United States acknowledges no responsibility, but puts it on the ground of benevolence and international comity. The suits recently begun by families of the New Orleans victims for damages against the municipal authorities of that city have no bearing on the diplomatic arrangements.

HILL DOWN SOUTH.

The New York Senator Delivers an Address to the Mississippi Legislature.

JACKSON, Miss., March 16.—A committee representing the capital of Mississippi met Senator Hill at Meridian Tuesday and escorted him to Jackson. At Jackson an immense crowd was assembled and Gov. Stone met the senator and welcomed him to the state amid the cheers of 5,000 Mississippians.

Senator Hill became the guest of Gov. Stone during his stay in Jackson, and a reception was held at the executive mansion at 11 o'clock where the senator shook hands with the stream of visitors for over an hour.

At 2 o'clock the legislature met in joint session in the hall of the house of representatives, with Lieut. Gov. Evans and Speaker Street as the joint presiding officers. The galleries and lobbies were crowded to the utmost and loud cheers greeted the appearance of the guest of Mississippi as Senator Hill entered the hall in company with Gov. Stone. The senator delivered a lengthy address on the political questions of the day.

At the conclusion of his remarks Senator Hill was cheered long and loudly. Resolutions of the most flattering character were adopted by the assembly.

Late in the afternoon a large crowd assembled in front of the executive mansion and Senator Hill was introduced by Gov. Stone and again made a short speech. His remarks were received with enthusiasm, and at their conclusion a brief reception was held at the mansion and Senator Hill shook the hands of several hundred of the admiring Mississippians.

HE WOULD NOT EAT.

Death of an Aged Woman from Self-Imposed Starvation Through Grief Over the Loss of Her Wife.

WAUCOMA, Ia., March 16.—Daniel Potter, residing 3 miles south of this city, died Tuesday morning. He was 18 years old, and his wife, whose death occurred February 11, was nearly 90. Had both lived until next May they would have been married seventy-four years, being the oldest married couple in the state. Since the death of his wife Mr. Potter has not eaten to exceed a cupful of food, as he had no desire to live, and this feeling had taken away his appetite. He died of starvation, although pressed to eat food.

Crowds Watched Them Die.

LONDON, March 16.—The Deal pilot boat "Walmerscastle," which was lost off Venter, Isle of Wight, Tuesday, was captured by a heavy sea a quarter of a mile from shore. The crew scrambled up the masts and kept above water for a long time, but the fury of the breakers prevented their receiving any assistance from the shore. Crowds watched the vessel as it was swept to and fro by the huge waves until the crew were washed off and drowned.

Coal Miners May Work Next Week.

LONDON, March 16.—Reports are prevalent in several of the strike districts that work will be renewed on Monday next and that the working week will be reduced to five days. Conferences of miners' delegates to be held in London to-day will decide the point. Even if they decide to prolong the strike it is safe to assume that many local associations will ignore the decision and resume work on Monday.

Fire Destroys a Tile Factory.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 16.—The Columbia Encaustic Tile works of this city, have been entirely destroyed by fire. B. G. Haugh and George Lilly were the principal owners. The loss will amount to \$25,000, with \$60,000 insurance, divided among a number of companies. One hundred and fifty people are thrown out of work. The works will be rebuilt.

New Revenue Cutter for the Lakes.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Congress has decided to build for "Uncle Sam" a revenue cutter to cost \$150,000. It will patrol the lakes and take the place of the old cutter, "Andy" Johnson.

Michigan Knights of Pythias.

LANSING, Mich., March 16.—Grand Keeper of Records and Seals Hopkins of the grand lodge Knights of Pythias of Michigan, which convenes in annual session at Bay City to-day, reports the order in an exceptionally flourishing condition. There are now a total of 107 lodges with a membership of 8,000, an increase of 1,318. Thirteen new lodges have been installed during the year. The total receipts from all sources were \$5,941.50; balance on hand March 1, \$4,460.51.

TRAGEDY IN TIFFIN.

Walter Snyder Shoots Three Friends and Then Kills Himself.

TIFFIN, O., March 16.—Walter A. Snyder, aged about 45 years, unmarried and one of the most popular men in the city, about 8 a. m. Tuesday attempted the life of Edward T. Naylor and Burton W. Crobaugh, both members of the firm by which he was employed, and also the life of Thomas W. Downey, a fellow clerk. For nearly fifty years the hardware establishment of John M. Naylor has been one of the city's leading business establishments, and Snyder, Crobaugh and Edward T. Naylor, the latter the half brother of the proprietor, have been employed as clerks for many years. Last week it was announced that a change had been made in the firm by the admission of Crobaugh and young Naylor. Some comment was made at the time upon the fact that Snyder was not in the deal. It has since been learned that Snyder, though worth, perhaps, \$20,000, had his money so tied up in real estate that he could not take an interest in the business.

Snyder entered the store as usual about 7:30 a. m. and found the others already there. He made a pretense of desiring Crobaugh and Naylor to examine the contents of a box which he had just received by express, and while they were at his side he shot them both and then turned the revolver on Downey, who had rushed in to save the lives of the others. Crobaugh's wound is not fatal. Downey received three wounds, one in his arm, one in his side and the third in the back. His recovery is not probable. After shooting the others Snyder killed himself. Snyder was a member of the Forty-ninth regiment during the late war, and Naylor was with the Eighth Ohio. He was undoubtedly insane.

Snyder had suffered from the grip, but had partially recovered and was still ill from its effects. In addition to disappointment in not being able to take a partnership in the firm an aunt, Mrs. Eva Weeks, of whom he was the sole heir and to whose property he had given personal attention, married without his knowledge. She is 66 years old and her husband, Frederick Zimmerman, is 73. This marriage practically robbed Snyder of an estate valued at \$50,000. He expressed his disappointment regarding this matter to several friends. It is now learned that he took several drinks of whiskey prior to the shooting of Naylor and Crobaugh. A line of blue around his neck is supposed to have been made by an attempt to commit suicide during the night.

IN CONGRESS.

Military Academy Appropriation Bill Passes the Senate—Doing in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—In the senate Senator Berry (Ark.) introduced a bill for the adjustment of the rights of the Indians in the Indian territory, with a view of having that territory admitted as a state. Referred.

Senator Peffer (Kan.) introduced a bill, which was referred to the finance committee, to regulate the value of certain coins and pieces of money and to give all sorts of current money the legal tender quality, and to prohibit and prevent discrimination in favor of gold coin or bullion as money.

Senator Hale (Me.) presented the conference report on the urgent deficiency bill and it was agreed to.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the military academy appropriation bill. It was passed and the senate went into executive session. When the doors reopened the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—In the house Mr. Sayres (Tex.) presented the conference report to the urgent deficiency bill, and it was agreed to. As finally passed the bill appropriates \$479,661, being \$41,235 more than was carried by the bill as it passed the house, and \$28,244 less than it carried as passed by the senate. The house then went into committee of the whole on the free wool bill. Mr. Coombs (N. Y.) concluded his speech in favor of the bill. Others took part in the debate.

Mr. Walker (Mass.) entered into a general defense of the McKinley act, declaring that under it in one year our foreign trade had increased \$406,000,000 or 27 per cent. increase.

Mr. Scott (Ill.) attacked the McKinley law. He held up its injustice and inequalities as bearing on the consumer, and laid special stress on the unconstitutionality of the sugar-bounty provision.

Mr. Chipman (Mich.) criticized the recent speech of ex-Speaker Reed, and said that, notwithstanding the decision of the supreme court, he was still of opinion that the counting of a quorum under the rules of the Fifty-first congress was unconstitutional. Turning his attention to the tariff, he denounced the system of protection as being a paternal system which built up the few at the expense of the many.

Mr. Dockery (Mo.) followed. He said the McKinley act only increased the burdens of the farmer and the Blaine reciprocity scheme would prove fallacious. It proposed that the natural laws of trade should be disregarded and that commerce should be regulated by correspondence between state departments. The committee then rose and the house adjourned.

Great Blizzard in Texas.

DALLAS, TEX., March 16.—At 5 o'clock Tuesday night a howling norther with a heavy rain swept over all Texas. In an hour the thermometer fell from 70 to 34 degrees. The clouds are heavy with occasional fall of rain. Fruit and early vegetation may escape, but there is no doubt of everything being in imminent danger. Peaches, plums, apricots and pears are in bud or full bloom, while market gardens everywhere are far advanced.

Accident in a Berlin Meeting.

DUBLIN, March 16.—During a political-municipal meeting, held in a house in Francis street, this city, Tuesday, the floor of the meeting room collapsed and all present were plunged into the cellar below. Many were injured seriously and were taken to hospitals.

Powers Sunday Closing.

CHICAGO, March 16.—A petition dated Bern, Switzerland, asking that the world's fair be closed Sundays has been received at exposition headquarters. It was signed by the officers of the international federation for the observance of Sunday and is said to represent nearly all the churches in Europe.

HIS TRUSTY BLADE

Marquis De Mores Successful in His Latest Duel.

M. ISAAC DANGEROUSLY HURT

In an Affair of Honor He Pierces the Breast of His Antagonist, Badly Wounding Him.

PARIS, March 16.—A duel was fought about 4 a. m. between the Marquis de Mores and M. Isaac, the sub-prefect of Fourmies. The cause was a letter which the marquis published some time ago reflecting upon the character of M. Isaac. Isaac was dangerously wounded in the right breast, and great loss of blood caused the seconds to forbid the duel to proceed. The weapons were swords.

De Mores' Career.

[Marquis de Mores married a daughter of L. von Haffman, the New York banker. For several years the couple lived in Melora, N. D., where the marquis owned a ranch and an immense packing house. He is small in stature and big in courage and was a terror to the cowboys. He is known as a "royal" socialist. He has been a follower of Boulanger and a radical. He has an aversion to newspaper comment unfavorable to himself.]

He Fought a Former Duel.

The marquis fought a former duel with M. Camille Dreyfus in the outskirts of the little town of Comines, in Belgium, just beyond the French frontier, February 2, 1890. It was occasioned by an article written by Dreyfus in La Nation in which the well-known political writer said a number of things about the marquis which the latter considered insulting. He said that the marquis' father was a banker, his mother a Jewess, and applied to the marquis as insulting terms.

Brought Down His Opponent.

The conditions were that three shots were to be fired if necessary. The party took a run across the Belgian frontier. Pistols, furnished by the marquis, were tested, reloaded and approved. The word was given and both fired. The marquis was uninjured, while his own bullet sped toward Dreyfus' breast. The latter's arm had fallen and received the bullet, else it might have penetrated the spot aimed at. The doctors said but for the intervening arm the worst might have happened. During the evening the bullet was extracted from Dreyfus' arm.

De Mores in the Bad Lands.

About two years ago the marquis went to America, where his experience made him well known. Being impressed with the chivalry of wild western life he went to North Dakota and Montana, where he associated with the cowboys and received the last with a skill equal to their own. The cowboys learned to fear him, yet admired his dash and spirit, for he would never suffer a wrong to go unredressed.

A Failure.

Possessing means, he conceived the idea of establishing a scientific packing house on the frontier. He declared it was cheaper to ship dressed beef to Chicago and the east than the stock on hoof to be slaughtered there. He accordingly erected a complete system of slaughter and packing houses in the little town of Melora, in the Bad Lands of North Dakota, just east of the grazing lands of Montana. He also erected a large house after the style of a feudal castle. After making the experiment it was found to be unprofitable and he closed the place, returning to the east, thence to France.

GIGANTIC LAND SCHEME.

Attempt of a Railroad to West 20,000 Acres from Nebraska Settlers.

O'NEILL, Neb., March 16.—A gigantic attempt to capture 20,000 acres of land in this county is now in progress. One hundred and twenty men, under the leadership of J. H. Stewart, emigration commissioner of the Pacific Short Line, arrived here Tuesday night, and at 8 a. m. they appeared at the United States land office and attempted to file contests on 130 quarter sections of the finest land in the county. The land is nearly all occupied by settlers, and if the gang succeeds in having the land office accept contest papers bloodshed will undoubtedly follow.

SHUT 'EM OUT.

Duties on Imports from Venezuela, Hayti and United States of Colombia Ordered Retained.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—President Harrison on Thursday issued three proclamations against the three republics which have not chosen to take advantage of the terms offered them and retain a free market in the United States by granting concessions to the products of this country. These are Venezuela, Hayti and the United States of Colombia. Out of a score of countries which are affected by reciprocity only three have failed to conclude the negotiations or to give satisfactory evidence of their good faith in providing for future concessions. Brazil led the way more than a year ago. It has been followed by most of its neighbors of the southern hemisphere, as well as the British West Indies and Cuba and Puerto Rico, the colonial dependencies of Spain.

What President Harrison has done has been with no purpose of retaliation. From the time he began negotiations with Brazil Secretary Blaine has impressed it on all the governments with which the negotiations were carried on that the United States had no unfriendly purpose. It simply proposed to use commercial weapons against its commercial enemies, the leading one of which is Great Britain. It is a rather bitter dose for the English commercial interests that, after intriguing to ruin reciprocity in Brazil and elsewhere, have had to make terms with the United States.

The application of reciprocity to Europe is something that was not thought of much when the proposition was first broached. Yet, under its operations, Germany has made concessions in her duties on American cereals and salted meats. The cable brings the news that President Carnot has signed the treaty which insures similar concessions on the part of France, and Austria-Hungary will soon conclude an arrangement on the same basis. With all these countries the desire to retain a free market for their best sugar is the mainspring of the concessions.

DEATH ON THE TRACK.

Two Men Run Over by Passenger Train and Instantly Killed.

WINONA, Minn., March 16.—C. H. Mellicke, a farmer living in Milmore valley near this city, was instantly killed Monday night by a passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Unaware of the train's approach, he drove upon the track and the locomotive at full speed struck the wagon, throwing Mellicke 30 feet. He struck on his head, breaking his neck. The flagman at the crossing had gone home and the train was running at full speed, in violation of the city ordinance.

Bibbons in a Track.

New York, March 16.—A trust including the leading ribbon manufacturers of the country is being organized.

ford, and it is the intention to start it out on the basis of a capital stock of \$20,000,000. The firms going into the combination will turn over their properties to the committee of trustees, which will have sole management of all the factories, and they will receive in exchange stock and bonds in the new organization. Ten of the largest ribbon manufacturers in this vicinity have agreed to go into the trust, but several important firms are holding off.

FIVE ARRESTS AT PARIS.

Suspicion That the Anarchists Have Friends Among the Officers.

PARIS, March 16.—Great excitement continues to prevail in regard to the anarchists, and the government has been stimulated by the expressions of all parties in the chamber of deputies to harsh and radical action. Five suspects have been arrested. Premier Loubet conferred with the prefect of police and it was resolved to search the houses of suspected anarchists and to arrest every person found in possession of arms, explosives or documents inciting to dynamite or sedition. This search has, in fact, been going on for some days, but it has been conducted somewhat under cover, the authorities not wishing to provoke animadversion. Since the Lohau explosion the search has been more actively pursued and will now be made general. The anarchists are believed to have their headquarters at a house in Passy. This residence has been visited by the police on several occasions, but without obtaining any evidence. The anarchists seem to have had notice of the times when the police would make their raids, and the authorities are not without suspicion that there are anarchist sympathizers in the police force and government offices. The antecedents of some of the police are being carefully inquired into and their associations watched.

WORK OF MEXICAN INDIANS.

They Are Murdering Men, Women and Children and Destroying Villages.

GUAYMAS, March 16.—The Yaqui Indians are again on the war-path and are committing many depredations in the country adjoining their mountain stronghold, terrorizing the unprotected citizens. One of their recent acts of lawlessness and bloodshed is the attacking of a party of Mexican woodchoppers near Ortiz. Two of the latter were killed. They also burned two bridges on the Sonora railroad near Ortiz, and three days ago made an attack on the inhabitants of Bonaneta village, killing several men, women and children and burning to the ground all the buildings. The white settlers of that region have called upon the government for protection.

A RUSSIAN BANK FAILS.

The House of J. E. Guenzburg Suspends, with Liabilities of Over \$3,000,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—The liabilities of J. E. Guenzburg, the Jewish banker, whose suspension is announced, amount to 6,000,000 rubles. A majority of the creditors are in London and Paris. The failure is attributed partly to government animosity, which has hampered the financial business of the house. Since M. Guenzburg, as the leading Jewish banker in Russia, aroused the czar's wrath by trying to buy the influence of the minister of the interior, with a view to bringing about an abatement in the persecutions of the Jews, his affairs have gone badly.

FROZEN ON A PRAIRIE.

Heroic Struggle of a Manitoba Man to Save His Neighbor's Wife.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 16.—Abraham Wanola and a neighboring woman, Mrs. Rynga, were lost in the storm on the 9th instant. Their horses gave out, and he carried the woman four days, when she expired. He became snow blind and wandered over the prairie until Monday night, when he was found 12 miles from here, badly frozen.

For the Iowa Exhibit.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 16.—The appropriation committees of both houses have decided upon recommending the appropriation of \$125,000 for the Iowa exhibit at the world's fair. Tuesday afternoon the senate committee on appropriations presented a report which included a substitute for the original bill. The substitute provides that \$125,000 be appropriated for an exhibition of Iowa at the World's Columbian exposition.

A Block Destroyed by Fire.

KITTANNING, Pa., March 16.—Tuesday morning fire destroyed almost an entire block of business houses in the center of the city. Four large warehouses, several stores and dwellings were consumed and many other buildings damaged. The loss will aggregate \$125,000; insurance about \$80,000. The origin of the fire is a mystery and by many is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The Czar Wants Peace.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—The cessation of the press attacks on Germany is attributed to an expression of the czar's personal wish at a recent council, at which Count Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador of Germany, and Gen. Gourko, the governor general of Warsaw, were present. The czar expressed his firm intention to avoid a war.

Street Cars Burned.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—Twelve street cars were burned Tuesday night in a fire at the carhouse of the LaCade Street Railway Company. The total loss is \$30,000; fully insured.

It isn't done by others—that's why the guarantee of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription should command attention. It's a guarantee that means something. If the medicine doesn't give satisfaction, every case for which it's recommended, the money is promptly refunded. Remarkable terms—but it's a remarkable medicine. All the functional irregularities and weaknesses peculiar to womanhood are cured by it. For leucorrhea, periodical pains, weak back, prostrated and other dysfunctions, bearing-down sensations, and all "female complaints," it's an untailing remedy. It is a powerful, restorative tonic and nerve, imparting strength and vigor to the whole system.

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. Try it, if you're an ailing woman. You pay only for the good you get. Can you ask more?



Night Message

The Western Union Telegraph Co.

New York, March 14, 1892.

To SPRING & COMPANY,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Rush the Vossen Brothers' stock, make any sacrifice necessary to dispose of it in the shortest time possible. We cannot give it further attention. It's in your hands.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN CO.,

TEFFT, WELLER & CO.,

SWEETSER, PEMBROOK & CO

DUNHAM, BUCKLEY & CO.

This dispatch, which can be seen in our store window was received by us yesterday morning from the firms interested in the Vossen stock. The message is highly important to every person in Western Michigan. It gives us carte blanche to throw the goods away if we wish to. Now we will fire a bomb into the squirming merchants who want your money for their profits, who would prevent you, if they could, from sharing in this great feast.

If they think we are demoralizing their spring and summer business, let them now shudder. The power behind the throne has spoken. From this hour there will be blood on the moon.

"SAOR FICE" is the order that comes over the wire.

Come and see us do it, and get your share of the benefit. We have already distributed thousands of dollars among the people.

Spring & Company